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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/733,808	12/10/2003	Chris A. Hopen	PA4407US	8851
22830 CARR & FERR	7590 08/03/200 RELL LLP	EXAMINER		
2200 GENG RO		JOO, JOSHUA		
PALO ALTO, CA 94303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2454	
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			08/03/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/733,808	HOPEN ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
JOSHUA JOO	2454		

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED <u>27 July 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time
periods: a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).  Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed,
may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).</li> <li>AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because  (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);  (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);  (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.  NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
<ul> <li>4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).</li> <li>5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> <li>6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.  The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.  REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
<ul> <li>11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.</li> <li>12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)</li> </ul>
13. Other:
/Nathan J. Flynn/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2454

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant's arguments filed 7/27/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued that Wilding does not teach the claimed load balancing on received communication based on at least the working status. Neither O'Neil nor Wilding teach of the claimed load balancing based on a working status indication that the platform service is running, not running, or starting.

In response, Applicant is arguing against the references individually. One cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Furthermore, the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious. O'Neil teaches of load balancing on received communication based on at least a working status indication of the platform service (col. 6, lines 27-36; col. 7, lines 24-31). O'Neil does not specifically teach that the working status indication is running, not running, or starting. However, Wilding teaches of a working status that indicates whether a service is running or not running (Paragraphs 0035-0036). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to perform load balancing on received communication based on at least a working status indication of the platform service and to be based on various working status that are known in the art including running or not running as taught by Wilding. Furthermore, load balancing is performed to enable requests to be processed by one or more servers and to prevent rejecting or "unprocessing" of requests. Thus, it would been beneficial to determine whether the platform service is operating or not operating to allow corrective actions including enablings requests to be processed by other servers.

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